Transforming Agriculture with the Long-Term Agro-Ecosystem Research (LTAR) Network

USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS) established the Long-Term Agroecosystem Research network, known as LTAR. It was established to build the knowledge required for sustainable intensification of agriculture, increasing yields from the current agricultural land base while minimizing or reversing agriculture's adverse environmental impacts.

LTAR is a partnership among 18 research sites across the United States. Most sites are led by scientists at ARS research locations, but some are led by researchers at U.S. universities and nonprofit organizations. LTAR researchers study all aspects of production systems—crop genetics, environment, and management —and their interactions. Long-term data gathered will help address questions about the sustainability of U.S. agricultural production systems and landscapes. Network research is organized around topics of sustainability of regional or national consequence, relying upon long-term databases, cross-site experiments, and computational modeling to tie experimental and monitoring conclusions from diverse locations to a broader vision of agriculture for the United States.

To learn more about this research: Visit *AgResearch* magazine <u>here.</u> Visit the ARS LTAR site <u>here.</u>

